National Center for Health Statistics

CDC > NCHS > COVID-19 Data from NCHS > COVID-19 Death Data and Resources

Weekly Updates by Select

★ COVID-19 Data from **NCHS** COVID-19 Death Data and

Resources

Daily Updates of Totals by Week and State

Weekly Updates by Select **Demographic and**

Geographic **Characteristics Excess Deaths** Associated with

Technical Notes Reporting and Coding Deaths Due

COVID-19

to COVID-19 Health Care Access + and Mental Health

Articles on NCHS Response to COVID-19

Release Schedule E-mail Updates

Related Sites

CDC Coronavirus

National Vital

Statistics System

(<u>COVID-19</u>)

Demographic and Geographic Characteristics Provisional Death Counts for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Contents

Daily Updates of Totals by Week and State Weekly Updates by Select Demographic and Geographic Characteristics Excess Deaths Associated with COVID-19 **Technical Notes** Updated: July 15, 2020

Note: Provisional death counts are based on death certificate data

sources (see Technical Notes). Counts will be updated every Wednesday

by 5pm. Additional information will be added to this site as available.

received and coded by the National Center for Health Statistics as of July 15, 2020. Death counts are delayed and may differ from other published



List of Topics 1. Age_and_sex 2. Race and Hispanic origin by jurisdiction and by age

Comorbidities 5. Excess deaths

- 6. State and county data files
- Age and sex

Place of death

- Table 1 has counts of death involving COVID-19 and select causes of death by sex
- and age group for the United States. For data on sex and age at the state level, Click here to download. For data on sex and age by week, Click here to download
- > Table 1. Deaths involving coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19),

COVID-19 Deaths

Provisional Death Counts, by Week Ending Date and Age Group

pneumonia, and influenza reported to NCHS by sex and age group. United States. Week ending 2/1/2020 to 7/11/2020

All sex

Provisional Death Counts for Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) **Reporting Period** Select Sex Select Measure

Age Group ●0-24 years ●25-34 years ●35-44 years ●45-54 years ●55-64 years ●65-74 years ●75-84 years ●85 years and over

Week ending 2/1/2020 through 7/11/2020

Count W A17120 ~ A/A/20 ~ A178120 ~ A125120 61/3/20 5/2/20 Week ending Date NOTE: Provisional death counts are based on death certificate data received and coded by the National Center for Health Statistics as of the date of analysis and do not represent all deaths that occurred in that period. **SOURCE:** NCHS, National Vital Statistics System. Estimates are based on provisional data.

(1 of 2)

Counts of COVID-19 deaths and the distribution of deaths by race and Hispanic

origin can provide information about the differential impact of COVID-19 deaths on

these populations. Table 2a compares the percent of deaths involving COVID-19 by

race and Hispanic origin group1 with weighted and unweighted distributions of the

population by race and Hispanic origin for the United States and select jurisdictions.

Comparisons between the distribution of COVID-19 deaths and the unweighted

population distributions by race/ethnicity are shown to illustrate differences in

COVID-19 mortality for a given race/ethnicity group relative to their distribution in

the population, and gives a crude estimate of the differential impact of COVID-19

do not account for COVID-19 deaths being concentrated in certain areas where the

mortality by race and Hispanic origin. For example, approximately one in four

COVID-19 deaths are among the non-Hispanic black population but only 13% of the total US population is non-Hispanic black. However, these unweighted distributions

the United States.

Click here to download

Comorbidities

2/1/2020 to 7/11/2020.*

Race and Hispanic origin

Microsoft Power BI

racial and ethnic population distribution differs from that of a given state or the United States overall. The weighted population distributions are provided to show which groups might exhibit a higher or lower share of COVID-19 mortality, relative to their share of population, when the geographic variation in where COVID-19 outbreaks are occurring are accounted for (see <u>Technical_Notes</u> for the methods used to calculate weighted percentages). For example, the majority of COVID-19 deaths have occurred in New York City and other more urban areas where the racial distribution is different than the racial distribution of the United States. The weighted populations reflect the population distribution of the areas experiencing the greatest number of COVID-19 deaths which tend to have a smaller percent of their populations that are non-Hispanic white and a larger percentages that are non-Hispanic black, non-Hispanic Asian, or Hispanic. As a consequence, the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 mortality among some groups is smaller after ensuring that the population estimates and percentages of COVID-19 deaths are more comparable on the basis of geography. The magnitude of the difference between the weighted and

unweighted distributions varies by state, and will also vary over time as the

geographic pattern of COVID-19 mortality changes (i.e., if the pattern shifts from

deaths occurring in more urban areas to more suburban or rural areas). There are

other important risk factors for COVID-19 mortality that vary by race and Hispanic

origin that are not accounted for, such as age. The age distribution of the population and of COVID-19 deaths may vary between race and Hispanic origin groups, and geographic weighting does not account for these differences. Future modifications to this page are planned to provide data on the differential impact of COVID-19 mortality by race and Hispanic origin, accounting for differences by age. To download the data, Click here to download > Table 2a. Count and percent distribution of deaths involving coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) with distribution of the weighted and unweighted percent population by race and Hispanic origin group¹, for the United States and jurisdictions with more than 100 deaths available for analysis. Table 2b has death counts for COVID-19 by race and Hispanic origin group by age group for the United States. For data on race and Hispanic origin by age at the state > Table 2b. Distribution of deaths involving coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) by age and by race and Hispanic origin group¹, for

County data on race and Hispanic origin is available for counties with more than 100

classification is also included, based on the 2013 National Center for Health Statistics

(https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/urban_rural.htm). Deaths are cumulative

COVID-19 deaths. This data file contains counts of death for COVID-19 and all

deaths, the percentage of deaths due to COVID-19 by race and Hispanic origin

group, the percentage of all deaths by race and Hispanic origin group, and the

percentage of the population by race and Hispanic origin group. Urban-rural

from the week ending February 1, 2020 to the most recent reporting week

Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties

Place of death Table 3 presents death counts of COVID-19 and other select causes of death by the place of death. For data on place of death at the state level, of Click here to download

> Table 3. Deaths involving coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19),

pneumonia, and influenza reported to NCHS by place of death,

United States. Week ending 2/1/2020 to 7/11/2020.*

Table 4 shows the types of health conditions and contributing causes mentioned in conjunction with deaths involving coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). For 6% of the deaths, COVID-19 was the only cause mentioned. For deaths with conditions or causes in addition to COVID-19, on average, there were 2.6 additional conditions or causes per death. The number of deaths with each condition or cause is shown for

significantly higher than expected.

weekly.

Excess deaths

Understanding the Numbers: Provisional Death Counts and COVID-19

by race and Hispanic origin.

or without laboratory confirmation.

create additional delays.

Why These Numbers are Different

19 deaths at the time of analysis.

lost to COVID-19. They are based on death certificates, which are the most reliable source of data and contain information not available anywhere else, including comorbid conditions, race and ethnicity, and place of death. How it Works

NCHS also provides summaries that examine deaths in specific

Provisional death counts may not match counts from other sources, such as media reports or numbers from county health departments. Counts by NCHS often track 1–2 weeks behind other data.

days. • Other reporting systems use different definitions or methods for counting deaths. Things to know about the data

from COVID-19 must be coded by a person, which takes an average of 7

average number of deaths reported in previous years. **Death counts should not be compared across states.** Some states report deaths on a daily basis, while other states report deaths weekly or monthly.

However, we can estimate how complete our numbers are by looking at the

all deaths and by age groups. For data on comorbidity, of click here to download > Table 4. Conditions contributing to deaths involving coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), by age group, United States. Week ending See the NCHS Excess Deaths Data Visualization. This data visualization presents data on weekly counts of all-cause mortality by jurisdiction of occurrence. Counts of deaths in the most recent weeks are compared with historical trends to determine whether the number of deaths in recent weeks is

State and County Data Files Weekly Counts of Deaths by State and Select Causes • Final data for 2014–2018 — Weekly counts of leading causes of death based

on final underlying cause mortality data for years 2014–2018.

Provisional COVID-19 Death Counts in the United States by County 6

• Provisional data for 2019–2020 — Weekly counts of leading causes of death

based on provisional underlying cause mortality data for 2019-2020, updated

• This file includes deaths involving COVID-19 (coded to ICD-10 code U07.1) and

total deaths per county. Counties included in this table had 10 or more COVID-

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) uses incoming data from death certificates to produce provisional COVID-19 death counts. These include deaths occurring within the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

categories and in greater geographic detail, such as deaths by county and

COVID-19 deaths are identified using a new ICD-10 code. When COVID-

"presumed" cause — the death is coded as **U07.1**. This can include cases with

• Death certificates take time to be completed. There are many steps to

filling out and submitting a death certificate. Waiting for test results can

• States report at different rates. Currently, 63% of all U.S. deaths are

19 is reported as a cause of death - or when it is listed as a "probable" or

Provisional death counts deliver the most complete and accurate picture of lives

reported within 10 days of the date of death, but there is significant variation between states. • It takes extra time to code COVID-19 deaths. While 80% of deaths are electronically processed and coded by NCHS within minutes, most deaths

Provisional counts are not final and are subject to change. Counts from previous weeks are continually revised as more records are received and processed. **Provisional data are not yet complete.** Counts will not include all deaths that occurred during a given time period, especially for more recent periods.

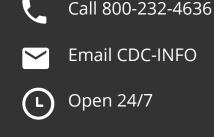
response activities. For more detailed technical information, visit the <u>Provisional Death Counts for</u> Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Technical Notes page. Download PDF Version

State vital record reporting may also be affected or delayed by COVID-19 related

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